### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Original) Material for wear, erosion and corrosion resistant coatings, consisting of tungsten carbide alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 2. (Original) Material in accordance with claim 1, wherein the said material is tungsten monocarbide WC alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 3. (Original) Material in accordance with claim 1, wherein the said material is tungsten semicarbide W<sub>2</sub>C alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 4. (Original) Material in accordance with claim 1, wherein the said material is tungsten subcarbide W<sub>3</sub>C alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 5. (Original) Material in accordance with claim 1, wherein the said material is tungsten subcarbide  $W_{12}C$  alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 6. (Original) Material in accordance with claim 1, wherein the said material additionally contains fluorocarbon compositions with carbon content up to 15 wt% and fluorine content up to 0.5 wt%.
  - 7. (Withdrawn)
  - 8. (Previously Amended) Coating, characterized in that it contains:
  - an internal layer consisting of tungsten deposited on a substrate;
- and an external layer deposited on the said internal layer and containing tungsten carbide in accordance with claim 1.
- 9. (Previously Amended) Coating in accordance with claim 6, characterized in that its outer layer additionally contains a mixture of at least two tungsten carbides alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% and possible with fluorocarbon compositions with carbon content up to 15 wt% and fluorine content up to 0.5 wt%.

- 10. (Previously Amended) Coating in accordance with claim 8, characterized in that its outer layer additionally contains tungsten.
- 11. (Previously Amended) Coating in accordance with claim 8, characterized in that its outer layer additionally contains carbon.
- 12. (Previously Amended) Coating in accordance with any of claim 8, characterized in that its internal layer has a thickness of 0.5-300  $\mu$ m and its outer layer has a thickness of 0.5-300  $\mu$ m, with the ratio of thicknesses of the internal and external layers ranging from 1:1 to 1:600.
- 13. (Previously Amended) Process for producing tungsten carbides by chemical vapour deposition on a heated substrate using a mixture of gases including tungsten hexafluoride, hydrogen, a carbon-containing gas and, optionally, an inert gas, characterized in that the carbon-containing gas is thermally activated beforehand by heating to temperature 500-850°C.
- 14. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 13, characterized in that the said carbon-containing gas is propane.
- 15. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 13, characterized in that it is performed at a pressure of 2-150 kPa, substrate temperature 400-900°C, ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.2-1.7 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.02-0.12.
- 16. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 1.0-1.5 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.08-0.10, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 750-850°C; in this case, tungsten monocarbide WC is obtained.
- 17. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.75-0.90 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.06-0.08, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 600-750°C; in this case, tungsten semicarbide W<sub>2</sub>C is obtained.

- 18. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.60-0.65 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.05-0.55, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 560-720°C; in this case, tungsten subcarbide W<sub>3</sub>C is obtained.
- 19. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.35-0.45 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.040-0.045, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 500-700 $^{\circ}$ C; in this case, tungsten subcarbide W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.
- 20. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.90-1.00 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.07-0.09, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 670-790 $^{\circ}$ C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides WC and W<sub>2</sub>C is obtained.
- 21. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.70-0.75 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.055-0.060, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 580-730°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C and W<sub>3</sub>C is obtained.
- 22. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.60-0.65 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.045-0.060, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 570-700 $^{\circ}$ C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C and W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.
- 23. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.45-0.60 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.045-0.050, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 550-680°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides W<sub>3</sub>C and W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.

- 24. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.65-0.70 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.045-0.060, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 570-710°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C, W<sub>3</sub>C and W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.
- 25. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.70-0.90 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.08-0.09, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 600-720°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbide WC and tungsten is obtained.
- 26. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.70-0.90 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.08-0.09, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 600-720°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 27. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.60-0.65 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.055-0.070, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 560-700°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbide W<sub>3</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 28. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.20-0.35 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.045-0.070, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 500-680 $^{\circ}$ C; in this case, a mixture of the carbide W<sub>12</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 29. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 0.35-0.60 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.05-0.07, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 500-680°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbides  $W_3C$ ,  $W_{12}C$  and tungsten is obtained.

30. (Previously Amended) Process in accordance with claim 15, characterized in that it is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen 1.50-1.70 and ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen 0.10-0.12, and that the carbon-containing gas is heated beforehand to temperature 750-850°C; in this case, a mixture of the carbide WC and carbon is obtained.

## 31-66. (Withdrawn)

- 67. (Twice Amended) Multilayer coating made from alternating layers of tungsten and layers containing tungsten carbide in accordance with claim 1.
  - 68. (Withdrawn)
- 69. (Twice Amended) Multilayer coating in accordance with claim 67, characterized in that the thickness of its individual layers ranges from 2 to 10  $\mu$ m and the ratio of the thicknesses of the alternating layers ranges from 1:1 to 1:5.

#### 70-89. (Withdrawn)

- 90. (New) Material for wear, erosion and corrosion resistant coatings, consisting of tungsten carbide alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%, wherein the material is deposited on a heated substrate by way of chemical vapour deposition in a chemical vapour deposition reactor using a mixture of gases including tungsten hexafluoride, hydrogen, a carbon-containing gas and, optionally, an inert gas, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 500 to 850°C prior to being supplied to the reactor.
- 91. (New) Material in accordance with claim 90, wherein the said material is tungsten monocarbide WC alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 92. (New) Material in accordance with claim 90, wherein the said material is tungsten semicarbide W<sub>2</sub>C alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 93. (New) Material in accordance with claim 90, wherein the said material is tungsten subcarbide W<sub>3</sub>C alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.

- 94. (New) Material in accordance with claim 90, wherein the said material is tungsten subcarbide  $W_{12}C$  alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 95. (New) Material in accordance with claim 90, wherein the said material additionally contains fluorocarbon compositions with carbon content up to 15 wt% and fluorine content up to 0.5 wt%.
- 96. (New) Material for wear, erosion and corrosion resistant coatings comprising a mixture of at least two tungsten carbides alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% and optionally with fluorocarbon compositions with carbon content up to 15 wt% and fluorine content up to 0.5 wt%, wherein the material is deposited on a heated substrate by way of chemical vapour deposition in a chemical vapour deposition reactor using a mixture of gase3 including tungsten hexafluoride, hydrogen, a carbon-containing gas and, optionally, an inert gas, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 500 to 850°C prior to being supplied to the reactor.
  - 97. (New) Coating, characterised in that it contains:
  - an internal layer consisting of tungsten deposited on a substrate;
- and an external layer deposited on the said internal layer and containing tungsten carbide material in accordance with claim 1.
- 98. (New) Coating in accordance with claim 97, wherein the external layer additionally contains a mixture of at least two tungsten carbides alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% and optionally with fluorocarbon compositions with carbon content up to 15 wt% and fluorine content up to 0.5 wt%.
- 99. (New) Coating in accordance with claim 97, wherein the external layer additionally contains tungsten.
- 100. (New) Coating in accordance with claim 97, wherein the external layer additionally contains carbon.

- 101. (New) Coating in accordance with claim 97, wherein the internal layer has a thickness of 0.5-300  $\mu$ m and the external layer has a thickness of 0.5-300  $\mu$ m, with the ratio of thicknesses of the internal and external layers ranging from 1:1 to 1:600.
- 102. (New) Process for producing tungsten carbides in a chemical vapour deposition reactor by chemical vapour deposition on a heated substrate using a mixture of gases including tungsten hexafluoride, hydrogen, a carbon-containing gas and, optionally, an inert gas, wherein the carbon-containing gas is thermally activated before being supplied to the reactor by heating to a temperature of 500-850°C, and wherein fluorine is alloyed with the tungsten carbides in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%.
- 103. (New) Process in accordance with claim 102, wherein the said carbon-containing gas is propane.
- 104. Process in accordance with claims 102, wherein the process is performed at a pressure of 2-150 kPa, a substrate temperature of 400-900°C, a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.2-1.7 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.02-0.12.
- 105. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 1.0-1.5 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.08-0.10, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 750-850°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein tungsten monocarbide WC is obtained.
- 106. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.75-0.90 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.06-0.08, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 600-750°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein tungsten semicarbide W<sub>2</sub>C is obtained.
- 107. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.60-0.65 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.05-0.55, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 560-720°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein tungsten subcarbide W<sub>3</sub>C is obtained.

- 108. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.35-0.45 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.040-0.045, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 500-700°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein tungsten subcarbide W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.
- 109. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.90-1.00 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.07-0.09, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 670-790°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides WC and W<sub>2</sub>C is obtained.
- 110. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.70-0.75 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.055-0.060, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 580-730°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C and W<sub>3</sub>C is obtained.
- 111. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.60-0.65 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.045-0.060, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 570-700 $^{\circ}$ C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides  $W_2$ C and  $W_{12}$ C is obtained.
- 112. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.45-0.60 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.045-0.050, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 550-680°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides W<sub>3</sub>C and W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.
- 113. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.65-0.70 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.045-0.060, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 570-710 $^{\circ}$ C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C, W<sub>3</sub>C and W<sub>12</sub>C is obtained.

- 114. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.70-0.90 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.08-0.09, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 600-720°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbide WC and tungsten is obtained.
- 115. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.70-0.90 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.08-0.09, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature 600-720°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides W<sub>2</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 116. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.60-0.65 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.055-0.070, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 560-700°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbide W<sub>3</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 117. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.20-0.35 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.045-0.070, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 500-680 $^{\circ}$ C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbide W<sub>12</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 118. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 0.35-0.60 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.05-0.07, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 500-680°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbides W<sub>3</sub>C, W<sub>12</sub>C and tungsten is obtained.
- 119. (New) Process in accordance with claim 104, wherein the process is performed at a ratio of carbon-containing gas to hydrogen of 1.50-1.70 and a ratio of tungsten hexafluoride to hydrogen of 0.10-0.12, and wherein the carbon-containing gas is heated to a temperature of 750-850°C before being supplied to the reactor, and wherein a mixture of the carbide WC and carbon is obtained.
- 120. (New) Material for wear, erosion and corrosion resistant coatings, the material including tungsten carbide alloyed with fluorine in amounts ranging from 0.0005 to 0.5 wt%, and having a microhardness of at least 3100kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.

- 121. (New) Material as claimed in claim 120, having a microhardness of at least 3400kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- 122. (New) Material as claimed in claim 120, having a microhardness of at least 3500kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.